



Tutbury,
Burton-on-Trent,
June, 1926.

Lady and Gentlemen,

In presenting the report for the Year 1925 I must apologise for the late date of presentation, but this has been brought about by personal illness, and by the heavy nature of the work in my practice.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	....	....	22,089.
Population	....	....	8,985.

Physical Features and General Character of the Area.

The District is rural and agricultural for the most part, but the outskirts of Burton-on-Trent lie within the area.

In the parish of Tutbury there are Glass Works and Plaster Works, and Messrs. Hostle's Factory, which lies just outside the area, employs a large number of hands, who reside in Tutbury.

There are Gypsum Mines in the parish of Hanbury.

Number of inhabited houses (1921)	....	2,109
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	....	8,154.
Rateable Value	....	£85,852
Sum represented by a penny rate	....	£557-14-0

The chief occupation of the district is agriculture.

Number of births during the year	170:-
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	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Legitimate	91	71
Illegitimate	2	6

Rate per 1,000	-	13.0.
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Deaths for Year.

<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
68	53	Total 121.

Rate per 1,000	-	13.4.
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Amount of Poor Law Relief.

Amount of Poor Law Relief (exclusive of cost of indoor maintenance).	£1172-8-4
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Many patients from the Area receive treatment at the Voluntary Hospitals in Burton and Derby, and the Burton Poor Law Infirmary.

General Provisions of Health Services in Area.

(1) Tuberculosis:-

The Staffordshire County Council provide sanatorium treatment for tuberculosis.

(2) Maternity:-

There are no maternity hospitals provided by the County Council, but cases are sent, when necessary, to the Derbyshire Hospital for Women, to the Royal Infirmary, Derby, or to the Burton Infirmary.

(3) Children:-

Cases are sent to Burton Infirmary, Children's Hospital, Derby, and Derby Royal Infirmary.

(4) Fever:-

Fever cases are sent to Etwall Isolation Hospital, or to the Burton Borough Fever Hospital when the case arises in the environs of Burton-on-Trent.

The Tutbury Rural District Council has an arrangement with a number of other districts in Staffordshire, for the isolation of small-pox cases at Coseley, Mr. Bilston.

There is no institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children in the Area.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases:-

An ambulance is attached to the Etwall Fever Hospital and to the Burton Fever Hospital.

(b) For Non-infectious Cases:-

The Burton Borough Ambulance may be obtained for non-infectious cases.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

A Child's Welfare Clinic is organized in Tutbury by the Nursing Association.

School Clinics are conducted by the Staffordshire County School Medical Service.

A Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated at Uttoxeter, outside the district provided by the County Council.

Venereal Disease Treatment Centres are attached to the Burton Infirmary and the Derby Royal Infirmary, which are both voluntary institutions.

There are Nursing Associations who provide one or more District Nurses in Tutbury, Barton-under-Needwood, and Rolleston and Anslow. All these are supported by voluntary subscription aided by a grant from the Staffordshire County Council.



• Midwives.

The Midwives in the district are not subsidized by the Tutbury Rural District Council, but the midwives attached to the local Nursing Associations receive a grant from the Staffordshire County Council when there is no independent midwife practising in the Area.

Number of Midwives 17

Chemical Work.

Analyses of water, food-stuffs, etc. are undertaken when necessary.

Legislation in Force.

Urban Powers:

The Tutbury Rural District Council have adopted the following Urban Powers enabling them to make Byelaws and Regulations, and carry out certain works in connection with the public health of the District:-

Date of Order.	Parish to which Order applies.	Object.
1893 - April 4th.	The whole district.	Declaring provisions of Section 44 of The Public Health Act, 1875, re Cleansing of Streets and Removal of Refuse, and Cleansing of Closets, Privies, etc.
1900 - July 7th.	Anslow, Barton-under-Needwood, Rolleston, and Tutbury.	Declaring Provisions of Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, re Slaughter-houses.
1901 - Sept. 6th.	Tutbury, Barton-under-Needwood, Outwoods, Stretton.	Declaring provisions of Section 42 of The Public Health Act, 1875, as relate to Proper Watering of Streets to be in force.
1922 - April 1st.	Tutbury.	Declaring the provisions of Sections 112, 113, and 114 of The Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Section 51 of The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, to be in force enabling the Rural District Council to make Byelaws for the Regulation of certain offensive trades.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water:

There is for the most part a good supply of pure water throughout the district.

In Tutbury, the Rural District Council own the Waterworks and

supply the parish, and parts of the parish, of Hatton, in the Repton Rural District, with abundance of water of excellent quality.

The Parish of Rolleston is largely supplied by the local Water Company.

The villages of Stretton, and Outwoods, Branstone, and Barton-under-Needwood are largely supplied by water from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

There have been complaints of intermittency of the supply in the higher parts of the parish of Outwoods as this is very much higher than the town of Burton-on-Trent, which it adjoins.

The supply from the Waterworks is direct to the houses.

The water is pumped from wells into reservoirs.

The local water has no plumbo-solvent action as it is highly charged with salts of lime.

The rivers and streams are free from pollution, with the possible exception of a brook in the parish of Outwoods, but action has been taken and the contamination has been controlled.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The District Council have Sewage Works and Sewerage at Tutbury, Rolleston and Barton-under-Needwood; Bacteria Treatment and Percolating Filters at Branstone. The sewage is collected and emptied into cesspools built and emptied by the Council.

The portion of Branstone close to Burton Borough, and also the parish of Outwoods, have sewers connected with the Burton Sewer Mains.

Closet Accommodation:-

Ten per cent. are water closets, and rest are privies and pail closets. Twelve privies were converted to water closets in 1925.

Inspections are being made for leaky privies and Notices served for conversion.

Scavenging.

Scavenging is undertaken by the Council in the parish of Tutbury, and by Contract in Branstone, Outwoods, Stretton and Rolleston.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

I attach the report of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. S. BROAD.

Public Health Officers.

Mr. A. S. Broad. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

Miss R. Thompson.)	
Miss Locker.)	Health Visitors.
Miss Cohen.)	

* J. A. Gale. M.B. Ch.B.

* Part time.

No action is taken by the Tutbury Rural District Council for smoke abatement as, at present, the necessity has not arisen.

Trades controlled by Byelaws:

The premises of Messrs. Chapman & Sons, Skin Dressers and Horse Slaughterers, Cornmill, Tutbury, are controlled by Byelaws passed by the Tutbury Rural District Council.

Schools:

The water supply for the schools of the district is from the public mains, except in the parishes of Hanbury, Tatenhill, Rangemore, Wychnor, Anslow and Rolleston.

The sanitary condition of the schools is good. The schools are closed if necessary to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

HOUSING.

(1) There is a shortage of houses throughout the district. which is most marked in the larger villages and in the neighbourhood of Burton-on-Trent.

(2) The builder of a new house of appropriate type receives the usual subsidy, but the district council have not been permitted to adopt any building scheme.

No change of population is anticipated.

Overcrowding:

(1) Only two or three cases of overcrowding have been reported, but owing to the impossibility of relief in many cases this does not represent the need for new houses.

(2) Too few houses for normal growth of population.

(3) Council building scheme was disallowed by Ministry of Health.

(4) Cases in which tenant had taken in lodgers and thus produced overcrowding, were dealt with by removal of lodgers, but in cases of large families nothing can be done at present.

Fitness of Houses:

- (1) (a) General Standard of Housing in the Area is good.
- (b) Structural defects.
- (c) Both cases operate in this District.

(2) General Action taken as regards unfit Houses:-

- (a) Public Health Act.
- (b) Housing Acts.

(3) No special measures have been taken to remedy unfitness.

(4) A refuse tip has been provided at Barton-under-Needwood.

No complaints have been received about unhealthy areas.

Existing Byelaws as to houses, houses let as lodgings, and tents, vans, sheds, etc., work satisfactorily, and there is no need for new Byelaws.

(3)

No other action has been taken by the Rural District Council not included in the above statement.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR YEAR, 1925.

Number of new Houses erected during Year ... 18.
(17 Subsidy Houses and one Non-subsidy)

Unfit Dwelling Houses:

(1) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects. ... 728.

(2) Number of Dwelling Houses inspected and recorded under Housing (Inspection of District) Regulation, 1910, or The Houses (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 ... 47.

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation ... nil.

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 13.

Action under Statutory Powers:

(A) No proceedings were taken under Housing Act, 1925.

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 42.

(2) Number of Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices -

(a) by owners ... 34
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners nil.

(C) No proceedings were taken under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of Housing Acts, 1925.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply:

(a) The milk supply of the district has not been the subject of any complaints and appears to be satisfactory.

(1) No action was taken as to tuberculous milk or cattle.

(2) No Licences were granted for sale of milk under special designation.

(3) No revocation of licences for sale of graded milk.

(4) No bacteriological reports on milk.

Meat:

(a) There is a weekly inspection of slaughter-houses by the Sanitary Inspector.

(b) No public slaughter-houses.

Private Slaughter-Houses.

Description.	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
Registered	-	5	5
Licensed	-	1	3
Total	-	6	8

(b) The inspection of other foods showed a satisfactory condition.

(d) No cases of food poisoning.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The District has not suffered to a large extent and no special factors call for comment.

The character of the diseases has been for the most part milder.

The mild character of the scarlet fever outbreaks has often led to an increase of the number of cases, owing to the fact that some of the cases were sent to school without seeing a doctor, or were discovered in the peeling stage.

Bacteriological examinations are undertaken by the Staffordshire County Laboratory.

No use has been made of the Schick-Dick tests, but passive immunity to those two diseases has been conferred in many cases by the use of the appropriate anti-toxin which is provided by the District Council.

No vaccinations have been undertaken under the Regulations of 1917.

Epidemics of mumps and measles and chicken-pox have been prevalent throughout the district from time to time.

The Sanitary Inspector undertakes the disinfection of cases which require it.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	nil	nil	nil
Scarlet Fever	34	21	2

(8)

Disease	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	10	8	-
Enteric	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-
Pneumonia	5	-	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1925.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0								
1							1	
5						1		
10		3						
20								
25	2	1			1		1	
35		3				2		
45	1				1	1		
55								
65 & upwards								
Totals	3	7			2	4	2	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TUTBURY RURAL DISTRICT,
1925.

M. 13.

Civilians only.				M.	F.
All Causes				68	53
1.	Enteric Fever	...	...	-	-
2.	Small-pox	...	...	-	-
3.	Measles	...	...	3	2
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	-	2
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	-	2
6.	Diphtheria	...	...	-	-
7.	Influenza	...	...	4	3
8.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	-	-
9.	Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	-	-
10.	Tuberculosis of respira- )	...	...	-	-
	tory System )	...	...	4	2
11.	Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	2	-
12.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	6	8
13.	Rheumatic Fever	...	...	-	-
14.	Diabetes	...	...	-	3
15.	Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	...	...	4	5
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	10	8
17.	Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	1	-
18.	Bronchitis	...	...	7	3
19.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	1	1
20.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	-	-
21.	Ulcer of stomach or )	...	...	-	-
	duodenum )	...	...	2	-
22.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under	...	...	-	-
	2 years) )	...	...	-	-
23.	Appendicitis and typhilitis	...	...	1	-
24.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	1	-
25.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	-	2
26.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	-	-
27.	Other accidents and diseases )	...	...	-	-
	of pregnancy and parturition )	...	...	-	-
28.	Congenital debility and malformation, )	...	...	4	2
	premature birth )	...	...	-	-
29.	Suicide	...	...	2	-
30.	Other deaths from violence	...	...	2	-
31.	Other defined diseases	...	...	15	8
32.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	-	-
Special Causes (included above)					
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	-	-
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	-	-
Deaths of Infants (Total					
under 1 year			(Illegitimate	6	4
				-	1
TOTAL BIRTHS				93	77
Legitimate				91	71
Illegitimate				2	6
POPULATION				8,983	

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Nuisance Inspector's
Department during the year 1925 in the Rural
District of Tutbury.

	Inspec- tions	Defects found	Infor- mal Notices by Inspector.	Formal Notices by Author- ity.	Nuisances abated after Notice by -	
					Inspr.	Author.
<u>Dwelling Houses</u>						
<u>& Schools</u>						
Foul conditions	4	3	3	-	3	-
Structural defects	27	37	23	15	22	15
Overcrowding	13	13	2	-	2	-
Unfit for habita- tion	1	1	1	1	1	1
<u>Dairies, Milkshops</u>						
<u>& Cowsheds.</u>						
Bakehouses	12	-	-	-	-	-
Slaughterhouses	249	13	13	-	13	-
Ashpits & Privies	517	89	89	15	74	9
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	10	10	10	-	10	-
Water Closets	15	11	11	-	9	-
Privies converted to W.C.s	-	-	11	9	11	7
<u>House Drainage.</u>						
Defective and stop- ped Drains	28	28	28	-	28	-
<u>Water Supply</u>	89	37	37	-	33	-
Pigsties	12	12	12	-	12	-
Other Nuisances	4	4	4	-	3	-
No ashes accommo- dation.	8	8	8	2	6	2
TOTALS -	1,096	284	273	42	248	34

Samples of Water taken for analysis	...	2
Do. condemned as unfit for use	...	2

Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Lots of infected bedding disinfected or destroyed	...	...	34
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	35

(SIGNED) A. S. BROAD,

Inspector Nuisances.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary
Inspectors or Inspectors of
Nuisances.

PREMISES.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories ... (including Factory Laundries)	9	-	-
Workshops ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	47	3	-
Workplaces ... (Other than Outworkers' premises)	4	-	-
Total	60	3	-

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prose- cutions were insti- tuted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<u>Nuisances under The Public Health Acts:-</u>				
Want of cleanliness ...	3	3	nil	nil
Want of ventilation ...	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage of Floors	-	-	-	-
Other nuisances ...	-	-	-	-
Total ...	3	3	-	-

125

125

125

125